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The Economic Bulletin

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PERSONAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NOTES¹

A program of unusual interest is being prepared for the quarter-centenary meeting of the Association to be held jointly with that of the American Historical Association in New York City, December 27-31.

While it is impossible at this date to make a complete announcement concerning the meeting, the following features may be mentioned:

President Taft, Mayor McClellan, Senator Root, and others, will speak after the meeting has been called to order by Mr. Elbridge T. Gerry, chairman of the committee of one hundred representative citizens who have been organized to welcome the associations, and after Mr. Joseph H. Choate has accepted the permanent chairmanship of the meeting.

Among the scientific sessions will be numerous meetings held at Columbia University, at the Waldorf Astoria, and in various other parts of the city.

¹ Each number of the BULLETIN will contain a department of Personal and Miscellaneous Notes. These notes will cover recent appointments to academic, governmental and other scientific positions in the field of economics; announcements of scientific investigations being made, of meetings of learned societies; and notices of other events of interest to economists.

The success of this feature of the BULLETIN will depend largely upon the support given it by economic students throughout the country; and the editors earnestly solicit the coöperation of all members of the Association. Notes should be sent to the Managing Editor as early as possible, and wherever practicable should be written on the ordinary 3 x 5 index card. The next number of the BULLETIN will go to press about October 20.

Columbia day is to be especially celebrated on Tuesday, December 28th, when the presidential addresses of President Albert Bushnell Hart, of the Historical Association, and President Davis R. Dewey, of the Economic Association, will be given at a mass meeting at the University. During the day the presidential addresses of other organizations meeting with the American Historical and the American Economic Associations will also be given, including addresses by President Lowell of Harvard, President of the American Political Science Association, and Prof. William G. Sumner, of Yale, President of the American Sociological Society. Four prominent European economists are expected to attend the meeting as guests of the Association. Up to date, the Italian representative alone has been heard from. He is Professor Maffeo Pantaleoni, the most distinguished of living Italian economists. Another feature of the meetings will be a series of addresses by a number of past presidents of the Association.

The headquarters of the Association will be the Waldorf Astoria, which the Committee announces has made exceedingly low rates for the occasion—low enough to be within the reach of any member.

There will be an unusual number of social functions, among which may be mentioned: Luncheons at Columbia University; an official breakfast at the Waldorf with speeches from European delegates; an afternoon reception and tea at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence W. Bowen; several banquets for special groups within the Association; an excursion to West Point; an historical pageant at the Waldorf, arranged by a committee of ladies of which Mrs. Abbe is chairman; a meeting and a reception given by the New York Academy of Political Science; a meeting probably at the New York Chamber of Commerce; and an evening reception and ball to the members of both associations at the town house of Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, which they have consented to open for the occasion.

The American Academy of Medicine, whose work deals chiefly with medical sociology, has arranged a Conference on the Prevention of Infant Mortality to be held at New Haven, Conn., November 11-12, 1909. The executive committee in charge is composed of Dr. Helen C. Putnam, Providence, R. I., Chairman; Dr. George

Blumer, of Yale Medical School; Dr. F. H. Gerrish, Portland, Maine; Dr. Donly C. Hawley, Burlington, Vt.; Dr. J. Madison Taylor, of Philadelphia, and the president and secretary of the Academy ex-officio. The Conference will meet in sections, devoted to the following topics: (1) Medical Prevention, Dr. J. H. Mason Knox, Jr., Chairman; Dr. Richard A. Urquhart, Secretary; (2) Philanthropic Prevention, Dr. Edward T. Devine, Chairman; Miss Lilian Brandt, Secretary; (3) Institutional Prevention, Homer Folks, Chairman; Miss Mary Vida Clark, Secretary; (4) Educational Prevention, Prof. C. E. A. Winslow, Chairman; Dr. H. I. Bowditch, Secretary.

Preparations for reports for each of these sections upon their respective topics have been in progress for months, and a large representative advisory committee of social workers is coöperating with the sectional officers in arrangements for what promises to be an important program that will contribute practically to the discussion of questions that affect thousands of children whose mortality, great at present, as revealed by the census, is exceedingly and, perhaps, unnecessarily high.

The American City is the title of a new weekly shortly to be issued under the editorship of Arthur H. Grant and supported by men prominent in the electrical world. Judging from its prospectus the paper will deal mainly with questions of city improvements and plans.

President Taft has nominated for Director of the Mint A. Piatt Andrew, Jr., assistant professor of economics in Harvard University. Mr. Andrew graduated from Princeton in 1893 and took his doctor's degree from Harvard in 1900. He has been on the teaching staff of Harvard University since 1896. During the past year he has been on leave of absence from Harvard, and has been serving as expert adviser to the National Monetary Commission.

M. N. Baker, associate editor of *The Engineering News*, New York, has been appointed chairman of the National Municipal League Committee on Municipal Health and Sanitation.

E. L. Bogart has resigned his position at Princeton to become associate professor of economics at the University of Illinois. He will have charge of the work in economic history.

The recently appointed Director of the Census, Dr. Edward Dana Durand, shows from his career to date that his training has been such as to fit him for this important position. His academic work was done at Oberlin College where he obtained the degree of B.A. in 1893, and at Cornell University where after a post-graduate course in economics and statistics he was granted the degree of Ph.D. in 1896. He was appointed assistant professor of political economy and finance at Stanford University in 1898, and in 1902 became instructor in economics at Harvard University. In addition to this college work he has been active along various lines. In 1900 he became editor of the publications of the Industrial Commission. In 1903 he was appointed expert on street railways in the Census Office, preparing a special report on this subject. Later in this year he was transferred to the Bureau of Corporations, as special examiner. In 1907 he was appointed Deputy Commissioner of Corporations. When, a short time ago, the position of Director of the Census became vacant, Mr. Durand, as the logical candidate, was asked to take up this work. He entered upon his duties in June, 1909, with a decennial census less than a year distant.

One of the first problems to confront the new Director was the selection of an assistant director. In the choice of Mr. William Franklin Willoughby he has secured a trained statistician. Graduated from Johns Hopkins University in 1888, he served as expert statistician in the Bureau of Labor from 1890 to 1901. He was a lecturer upon economic subjects at Johns Hopkins and Harvard in 1901 and at the close of the same year was made Treasurer of Porto Rico, which position he held until his recent appointment as Assistant Director of the Census.

With the desire to increase the accuracy and value of the coming Census, Mr. Durand has summoned a number of experts in the subjects which will be included in the enumeration. The room to which they have been assigned has the appearance of one in which a Round Table meeting of the Economic Association is being held.

J. L. Coulter, instructor in agricultural economics in the University of Minnesota; H. C. Taylor, professor of agricultural economics in the University of Wisconsin; and J. F. Warren, professor of farm management and farm crops in Cornell University, are at work on the agricultural schedule.

Spurgeon Bell, formerly assistant editor of the *Economist*; Arthur Boynton, assistant professor of economics in the University of Kansas; C. W. Doten, assistant professor of economics in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; E. D. Howard, assistant professor of economics in Northwestern University; W. M. Parsons, assistant professor of economics in Dartmouth College; Horace Secrist, instructor of economics in the University of Wisconsin; and A. H. Willett, professor of economics in the Carnegie Technical Schools, have been assigned to the Division of Manufacture.

Wm. B. Bailey, assistant professor in statistics in Yale University is working on the schedule for population.

Since the coming census is to be taken as of April 15, 1910, there is little time to be lost if the preparations are to be completed in season. The permanent Bureau of the Census is now proving its efficiency by placing at the disposal of the Director a corps of trained workers.

Census Bulletin 101 deals with manufacturing in the principal industrial districts of the United States. Heretofore cities have been the basis of enumeration, but the new bulletin includes the statistics for the central cities and for those places closely associated with them in their industrial development.

The Conference on Child Welfare at Clark University, July 6-10, brought together a representative group of workers, including many members of the association, who enjoyed the pleasant hospitality of the University and the stimulating, helpful influence of Dr. G. Stanley Hall throughout all the deliberations of the conference. There was an interesting program of papers and addresses, for the arrangement of which the conference was chiefly indebted to Dr. Hall and to Dr. L. Pearl Boggs, secretary of the conference. The program included a wide variety of topics, with the emphasis upon the pedagogical problem which was of special interest to teachers;

and the conference resulted in a permanent organization to be known as the Conference on Child Welfare which will meet annually in different parts of the country. Dr. Hall was elected president, Dr. Henry S. Curtis, secretary, with a list of vice-presidents, and an advisory council made up of the representatives of organizations working for children, and with an executive committee comprised of the president, secretary, Mrs. Frederic Schoff of the Mothers' Congress, Miss Patty Hill of Teachers College, New York, and Dr. C. C. Carstens of Boston, through whom arrangements for ad interim work and for the next conference will be made. Among the resolutions adopted by the conference was one emphasizing the practical value of scientific child study, and another endorsing the Crane and Parsons bills now pending in congress for the establishment of a federal children's bureau.

Dr. Ira Brown Cross has been appointed acting instructor in economics in Leland Stanford University.

Edmund E. Day, who took his doctor's degree at Harvard University in June, returns to Dartmouth College as instructor in economics.

Prof. F. H. Dixon of Dartmouth College has been engaged as an expert by the National Waterways Commission.

Leland Dale Dorney, who has been for the past year instructor in accounting in the Ohio State University, has accepted a similar position in the University of Michigan.

Arthur S. Field (Dartmouth 1902), for three years instructor in the University of Illinois, who took his doctor's degree at Yale in June, has accepted a position as instructor in economics in Dartmouth College.

William Franklin Gephart, instructor in economics at Ohio State University, who has been absent on leave the past year, pursuing his studies at Columbia University, returns to Ohio State University this coming year as assistant professor in economics.

R. H. Hess, who took his doctor's degree at the University of Wisconsin in 1908, and who has been instructor at that institution since 1907, goes to the University of Minnesota to be assistant professor of economics. One of Dr. Hess's particular interests is irrigation problems.

Dr. Charles P. Huse, who has been filling a temporary vacancy in economics at Dartmouth College during the past year, has taken a position as instructor in economics at Harvard University.

Meyer Jacobstein, formerly of Columbia University, has been appointed to an instructorship in the University of North Dakota.

E. W. Kemmerer, for the past three years assistant professor of political economy at Cornell University, has been elected to the newly created chair of economics and finance in that institution.

Fayette Avery McKenzie, assistant professor of economics and sociology at Ohio State University has been made associate professor at the same institution.

The Methodist Federation for Social Service has issued an interesting set of leaflets bearing on the several phases of its activities and containing suggestions as to individual and coöperative work. John Williams, Commissioner of Labor for New York State, is a member of the executive committee of the Federation, and Edward T. Devine is a member of the general council.

The Baldwin Prize of \$100 of the National Municipal League was awarded this year to Henry Warren Cleary, of Harvard University, with honorable mention of the essay of Francis S. Wyner, of the same institution. The Board of Judges was composed of Elliot Hunt Pendleton, of Cincinnati, John A. Butler, of Milwaukee, and Prof. Augustus Raymond Hatton, of the Western Reserve University. Fifteen essays were submitted.

Commission Form of Government is the subject selected by the League for the Baldwin Prize for 1910. The League's Committee

on Coördination of Collegiate and University Instruction in Municipal Government is suggesting to instructors that they accept essays submitted for the competition in lieu of certain of the required work of their courses.

Charles E. Persons, formerly instructor in Wellesley College, has been appointed preceptor in the department of history, politics and economics at Princeton University.

Recent appointees to instructorships in the same department are Congers Read, who has been studying at Oxford, England; F. W. Coker, formerly instructor in political science and public law at the University of Missouri; and D. A. McCabe, who has just taken his doctor's degree at Johns Hopkins University.

Among the important articles in Dr. Schaffner's department of Notes on Current Legislation in the August number of the *Political Science Review*, are: Civil Service in Canada, by John A. Lapp; Constitutional Union of South Africa, by Walter J. Shepard; Campaign Expenses, a Public Charge, by Leon E. Aylesworth; Federal Income Tax Bills, by Robert A. Campbell; Amendments to the Armstrong Insurance Legislation, by William H. Price; Public Utilities, by John A. Lapp; Revision of Statutes, by Laura Scott; Unemployment, by William M. Leiserson; Wage Boards for Sweated Industries, by Irene Osgood; Municipal Charter Revision in Boston and Kansas City, by Horace E. Flack.

The selection of material for this department of the *Political Science Review* is admirable.

To combat socialism, Mr. August Belmont, of New York, formerly president of the National Civic Federation, is working to raise a special fund of \$50,000. Part of this amount is to be used in preparing an anti-socialist hand book to be used by the Federation's committee having charge of the campaign and of which President Butler of Columbia is chairman.

A German Sociological Society was established in Berlin at the beginning of January, the opening meeting being held on March 7, when Professor Simmel delivered a lecture on the nature and aims of sociology, and the scientific program of the new Society

was discussed. The Society will aim to secure a more prominent place for sociology in university teaching, and may establish an institute of sociology. The organ of the Society entitled *Monatschrift für Soziologie*, made its appearance in January.

A Sociological Society has been organized in connection with Birmingham University, England. Prof. J. H. Muirhead is president.

Edwin S. Todd, associate professor of economics and sociology in Miami University, has been appointed head of the newly created department of economics with the title of professor. Miami is one of the first of the smaller colleges to make a separate department devoted to economics and business.

A. N. Holcombe and C. P. Huse have been appointed instructors in economics in Harvard University. Dr. Huse returns to Harvard from Dartmouth College. Mr. Holcombe has been studying abroad during the last two years.

C. C. Huntington has resigned as special examiner in the Bureau of Corporations to accept a position as assistant professor of economics and sociology in the Ohio State University.

The National Civil Service Reform League has issued an effective leaflet entitled *The Business Value of Civil Service Reform*, which deals with the question of efficiency resulting from the establishment of the merit system in the federal service.

William A. Rawles, professor of political economy in Indiana University, has been appointed assistant dean of the college of liberal arts.

C. O. Ruggles of Harvard University has been appointed assistant professor of economics and political science at the State Normal School of Winona, at Winona, Minnesota.

Professor Seligman, chairman of the West Fund Committee (cf. April BULLETIN, p. 12), announces that that fund now amounts to \$3040. There was one subscription of \$1000, one

of \$150, four of \$100, and eighty-two of amounts varying from \$5 to \$75. The fund has been deposited in the bank where it is drawing interest at 5 per cent. It is believed that the fund, together with interest accumulations, will amount to about \$5000 before it will be called upon for the education of the children.

Lester W. Zartman has been promoted from the position of instructor to that of assistant professor of economics in Yale University.

A Tariff Commission consisting of H. C. Emery, (chairman), professor of economics in Yale University, James Burton Reynolds, assistant secretary of the treasury, and Alvin H. Sanders, of Chicago, editor of the *Breeders Gazette*, has been appointed by President Taft, pursuant to the authority given in section 2 of the Payne tariff act.

Beginning with its June issue the *World's Work* contains a department devoted exclusively to health matters. Edwin Bjorkman will have charge of the department. The publishers announce that the coöperation of the Committee of One Hundred on National Health has been promised, and that active support will be given to that organization's campaign on behalf of a national bureau of health.

The BULLETIN is under obligation to Daniel R. Williams of San Francisco, formerly Judge of the Court of Land Registration in the Philippine Islands, for the obituary note concerning James A. LeRoy published in this number. Judge Williams was a college classmate of Mr. LeRoy and was closely associated with him in the Philippines.

Professor Ernst von Halle of the University of Berlin died suddenly June 29th after a brief illness. He was in the fortieth year of his age. His life was one of restless activity, and it has been the lot of few men to leave in so short a time an impress on so many fields of endeavor. After taking his university degree, he devoted some years to travel for the purpose of study and for the collection of material, and it was in this period that he laid the foundation of his truly remarkable knowledge of the economic

and social life of the United States, both past and present. His first writing on American affairs was the little book on trusts and combinations; but his more substantial studies were embodied in *Baumwoll-production und Pflanzungswirtschaft in den nordamerikanischen Südstaaten*, of which he had hoped to publish the third volume in 1910. His minor writings on this country were very numerous in the press and periodical literature of Germany. Among his collected essays (published in two volumes) there is also a valuable discussion of the economic conditions of Mexico. He was unquestionably the most authoritative exponent of American affairs to his countrymen.

In 1897 he became privat docent at the University of Berlin, and professor extraordinarius in 1900. With all his labors of writing and teaching, however, his most characteristic work was, in many ways, that which he devoted to the government service. He was attached to the Marine Department at the time when the agitation in favor of the new navy was beginning, and here he found a congenial field for the display of his natural powers as organizer and agitator. In the official volume called *Nauticus*, and as a source of material for numberless pamphlets and newspaper articles, he carried on a campaign of aggressive energy. Probably no other man contributed so much toward bringing support to the modern naval policy of Germany. His success here, besides bringing him recognition in the form of various decorations, led to his being sent to Posen to study for a time the intricate racial problem there, while later he was attached to the Department of Education. With the introduction of the new financial program, he was called upon again to rouse popular support for the proposals of the Finance Department. He threw himself into the work with his usual restless zeal, but with tragic results. He had to face the ruthless hostility of the Conservatives, which culminated in a bitter attack on him in the Commission. The exigencies of politics demanded the placating of this faction even at the expense of a faithful supporter, and his work was more or less publicly disowned by the Minister. The blow came at a time when he was already on the point of breakdown from overwork in behalf of those who turned on him, and lends a peculiar sadness to his death. One cannot but think of the life and death of Frederick List, whose patriotic vision von Halle so

much admired, and with whom he had so many qualities in common.

H. C. E.

Mr. James A. LeRoy, United States Consul at Durango, Mexico, died at Fort Bayard, New Mexico, in February.

Mr. LeRoy graduated from the University of Michigan in the Class of 1896. After graduation he did newspaper work in Detroit and also did work for *The Outing*. In April, 1900, he went to the Philippines as private secretary for Commissioner Worcester. He early mastered Spanish and became a student of Spanish and Philippine history in all that related to the former government of the Islands. The latter part of 1901 he contracted tuberculosis, and in January, 1902, he returned to the United States and was then appointed Consul at Durango, Mexico.

He continued his studies in Philippine history while serving at Durango, conducting a voluminous correspondence with prominent men in Spain and the Philippines. In 1903 he published *Philippine Life in Town and Country*, one of the most scholarly books which has yet appeared concerning Philippine conditions. In the meantime he was at work on a history of the Philippines to be published in two volumes, which was unfinished at the time of his death. The greater part is written, however, and the extensive notes made by him will doubtless enable some other person to complete the work.

Continued ill health finally compelled him to give up his position as Consul in Durango, and to refuse the offer of an appointment as Consul to Mexico City or to Madrid. In the fall of 1908 he entered the military hospital at Fort Bayard, New Mexico, to make a final fight against his disease, but died in February of this year. He left a wife and three children.

Mr. LeRoy was a member of the American Political Science Association and of the American Economic Association. He was a frequent contributor to the economic and political science journals and was without doubt the best informed man in the world on Philippine history and affairs.

D. R. W.

